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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/042,324	ISHII, YOSHIKI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hung Q. Dang	2621	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 October 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,7-9,15,19-27,30,31,37,38 and 49* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1, 7-9, 15, 19-27, 30-31, 37-38, and 49* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 January 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/10/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

At pages 15-16, Applicant argues that Sakai does not provide any disclosure that would provide a clear teaching to a person of ordinary skill that modified data should, or could, be deleted under the circumstances recited in claim 1, and indeed it appears to Applicant that Sakai never in fact contemplated any such capability.

In response, the Examiner respectfully submits that even Sakai does not teach deleting the modified data; the deletion of modified data should and could be performed. To one of ordinary skill in the art, a deletion operation should be performed for at least two following reasons: (1) to get rid of cuts that are no longer wanted or desired and/or (2) to save disk space in case the disk is full or nearly full. Further, the deletion operation could be performed because Sakai as disclosed, in the cited segments, e.g. from column 7, line 63 to column 8, line 62, the editing list can be modified and edited according to user's operation that involves at least any changing of the special effect and/or the editing points. For example, in col. 7, lines 53-57, Sakai recites, "if the operator sets editing points during the reproduction of the video and audio signals, the system control circuit creates editing lists as per the established editing points. The system control circuit also accepts changes in the editing lists." In other words, a user in Sakai can edit the video streams either by modifying the editing points or changing the editing list. Thus, if a deletion of cuts, which are recorded on the recording medium

(column 10, lines 21-24) is performed, the corresponding editing list or the description

data could be edited accordingly.

The Examiner then cited Takeuchi to disclose a deleting means for deleting data

from a recording medium in response to a deletion instruction to complement the

teachings of Sakai, which does not explicitly disclose a deletion operation. The

combination is well motivated to one of ordinary skill in the art for the at least two

reasons: (1) to get rid of cuts that are no longer wanted or desired and/or (2) to save

disk space in case the disk is full or nearly full as described above.

At page 17, Applicant argues claim 15 is allowable at least by virtue of the

deleting means. In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees for the same reason

as described in the section discussing claim 1 above.

At page 18, Applicant argues the "result of the editing associated with the

transition period" indicates the section "where levels of video signals are gradually

changed for special effects starting or ending a video signal image" but not "the

modified information data". In response, the Examiner respectfully submits that the

section "where levels of video signals are gradually changed for special effects starting

or ending a video signal image", when recorded onto the recording medium, is the

combined video data or the "modified information data". Further, regarding claim 21, the

Examiner respectfully would like to give further explanations and comments in order to

make clearer the Examiner's point of view.

First, looking at Fig. 4G as an example, Sakai discloses, recorded on the

recording medium, sections 'a', 'b', and 'd' as unmodified parts and cuts 'X1' and 'X2' as

modified or combined parts of the stream that needs to be generated. Also, recorded on the recording medium is an editing list as described in column 10, lines 49-52.

To one of ordinary skill in the art, with respect to the example illustrated in Fig. 4F and 4G, the editing list as disclosed by Sakai can be thought of as describing the following: reproducing 'a' from certain start and end points of A, then reproducing X1, then reproducing 'b' from certain start and end points of 'B', then reproducing X2, then reproducing 'd' from certain start and end points of D.

The editing list can be interpreted as a playback description data indicating a playback procedure of a plurality of items of information data ('a' and 'd') and modified information data (which is a compound item including 'X1', 'b', and 'X2'). Obviously, the compound item is the modified information data having a section on which the modification process is not perform (section 'b') and a section on which the modification processing is performed (section X1 or section X2). The section information indicating where the modified information data processing has been performed in the modified information data is embedded in the editing list itself, which specifies where the cuts X1, X2, and section 'b' start and end.

In conclusion, all the pending claims stand rejected as previously presented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 9, 15, 19, 20-24, 27, 30-31, 38, and 49 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakai et al. (US Patent 6,658,196) and

Takeuchi (US Patent 5,721,856).

Claims 1 and 31 recite an apparatus and a method for processing information

data in a recording medium and playback description data, comprising: (1) modified

information data processing means and step for generating modified information data by

using part of the information data designated in the playback procedure indicated by the

playback description data; (2) description data processing means and step for modifying

the playback procedure and modifying the content of the playback description data;

wherein (3) the playback description data comprises playback time information

indicating a playback start time or a playback end time of the information data; and (4)

the description data processing means changes the playback start time or the playback

end time according to a playback time of the modified information data; and further .

generates restoration time information indicating an amount of change of the playback

start time or the playback end time and adds the restoration information to the playback

description data; (5) recording means for recording the modified information data and

the playback description data including the playback time information and the

restoration time information on the recording medium; and (6) deleting means for

deleting the modified information data designated in the modified playback procedure

indicated by the playback description data from the recording medium in response to a .

deletion instruction; wherein (7) said description data processing means restores the

playback procedure such that the part of the information data is played back instead of

the modified information data in response to the deletion instruction of the modified

information data, and said description data processing means changes the playback

start time or the playback end time according to the restoration information to restore

the playback time information.

Sakai et al. disclose an editing apparatus and a method for editing video signals

recorded on an optical disk, comprising: (1) modified information data processing

means or step for generating modified information data by using part of the information

data designated in the playback procedure indicated by the playback description data

("data expansion circuit", "effecter", " data compression circuit" in Fig. 1, column 9, lines

36-50; column 14, lines 34-40, 55-61; column 8, lines 45-62); (2) description data

processing means or step for modifying the playback procedure and modifying the

content of the playback description data ("system control circuit" in Fig. 1; column 9,

lines 56-67); wherein (3) the playback description data comprises playback time

information indicating a playback start time or a playback end time of the information

data (column 12, line 62 – column 13, line 21; column 3, lines 18-21; column 7, line 63 –

column 8, line 13; column 12, lines 18-26); and (4) the description data processing

means changes the playback start time or the playback end time according to a

playback time of the modified information data (column 12, lines 62-65), and further

generates restoration time information indicating an amount of change of the playback

start time or the playback end time and adds the restoration information to the playback

description data (column 9, lines 36-37, 57-58); (5) recording means for recording the

modified information data and the playback description data including the playback time

information and the restoration time information on the recording medium (column 10, lines 21-23, 49-52); (6) a modification means for modifying the modified information data designated in the modified playback procedure indicated by the playback description data on the recording medium in response to a modification instruction (column 9, lines 32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52; also see "Response to Arguments" above); wherein (7) said description data processing means restores the playback procedure such that the part of the information data is played back instead of the modified information data and changes the content of the playback description data recorded on the recording medium according to the restored playback procedure in response to modification instructions (by changing the "transition period" to zero and/or altering editing points in column 9, lines 32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52; also see "Response to Arguments" above), and said description data processing means changes the playback start time or the playback end time included in the playback description data recorded on the recording medium according to the restoration information in the playback description data recorded on the recording medium to restore the playback time information in response to the modification instruction of the modified information data (column 9, lines 32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52).

However, Sakai et al. do not disclose the modification means to be a deleting means for deleting the modified information data from the recording medium in response to a deletion instruction (see "Response to Arguments" above).

Takeuchi discloses a deleting means for deleting the modified information data

from the recording medium in response to a deletion instruction (column 4, lines 41-32;

column 18, lines 62-64; also see "Response to Arguments" above).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to incorporate the deleting means disclosed by Takeuchi into the

apparatus disclosed by Sakai et al. to delete files that are no longer wanted. The

incorporated feature would provide a better file management system for the apparatus;

thus enhancing its user interface.

Claim 15 recites an apparatus for processing playback description data indicating

a playback procedure of information data recorded on a recording medium, the

playback description data containing an information data object having playback time

information indicating a playback start time or a playback end time of the information

data, said apparatus comprising: (1) instruction means for modifying the playback

procedure such that modified information data generated by using part of the

information data designated in the playback procedure indicated by the playback

description data is played back instead of the part of the information data; (2)

description data processing means for changing the playback start time or the playback

end time indicated by the playback time information data object according to a playback

time of the modified information data, and adding restoration time information indicating

an amount of change of the playback start time or the playback end time the information

data object; said description data processing means adding, according to the modified

playback procedure, a modified information data object designating a playback

operation of the modified information data to the playback description data; (3)

recording means for recording the modified information data and the playback

description data including the information data object and the modified information data

object in the recording medium; and (4) deleting means for deleting the modified

information data from the recording medium in response to a deletion instruction;

wherein (5) said description data processing means deletes the modified information

data object from the playback description data recorded on the recording medium to

restore the playback procedure such that the part of the information data is played back

instead of the modified information data in response to the deletion instruction of the

modified information data, and wherein said description data processing means

changes the playback start time or the playback end time included in the playback

description data recorded on the recording medium according to the restoration

information to restore the playback time information.

Sakai et al. disclose an apparatus and a method for processing playback

description data indicating a playback procedure of information data recorded on a

recording medium (column 9, lines 56-67; column 10, lines 49-52), the playback

description data containing items designating cuts of transition periods (column 9, lines

59-62), which are information data object having playback time information indicating a

playback start time or a playback end time of the information data (column 3, lines 18-

21; column 7, line 63 – column 8, line 13), said apparatus and method comprising: (1)

instruction means and step for modifying the playback procedure such that modified

information data generated by using part of the information data designated in the

playback procedure indicated by the playback description data is played back instead of

the part of the information data (column 9, lines 56-67; Fig. 4F; Fig. 4G; "system control

circuit" in column 10, lines 38-48); (2) description data processing means and step for

changing the playback start time or the playback end time indicated by the playback

time information data object according to a playback time of the modified information

data, and adding restoration time information indicating an amount of change of the

playback start time or the playback end time the information data object ("system control

circuit" in column 9, lines 56-67); said description data processing means adding,

according to the modified playback procedure, a modified information data object

designating a playback operation of the modified information data to the playback

description data (with modified information data object being "items" in column 9, lines

56-67); (3) recording means for recording the modified information data and the

playback description data including the information data object and the modified

information data object in the recording medium (column 9, lines 51-55; column 10,

lines 21-24, 49-52; column 9, lines 56-67); (5) a modification means for modifying the

modified information data on the recording medium in response to a modification

instruction (column 9, lines 32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52; also see "Response to

Arguments" above); wherein (6) said description data processing means modifies the

modified information data object from the playback description data recorded on the

recording medium to restore the playback procedure such that the part of the

information data is played back instead of the modified information data in response to

the modification instruction of the modified information data (by altering editing points in

column 9, lines 32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52), and wherein said description

data processing means changes the playback start time or the playback end time

included in the playback description data recorded on the recording medium according

to the restoration information to restore the playback time information (column 9, lines

32-35; column 12, lines 33-42, 50-52).

However, Sakai et al. do not disclose the modification means to be a deleting

means for deleting the modified information data from the recording medium in

response to a deletion instruction.

Takeuchi discloses a deleting means for deleting the modified information data

from the recording medium in response to a deletion instruction (column 4, lines 41-32;

column 18, lines 62-64; also see "Response to Arguments" above).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to incorporate the deleting means disclosed by Takeuchi into the

apparatus disclosed by Sakai et al. to delete files that are no longer wanted. The

incorporated feature would provide a better file management system for the apparatus;

thus enhancing its user interface.

Claims 9 and 38 recite the information data to include encoded moving image

data, and the modified information data processing means or step comprising decoding

means or step for decoding the moving image data, combining processing means or

step for performing a combining processing on a plurality of items of moving image data

decoded by the decoding means, and an encoding means or step for encoding moving

image data obtained by the combining processing to thereby generate the modified
information data.

Sakai et al. disclose the information data to include encoded moving image data
(column 9, lines 9-16), and the modified information data processing means or step
comprising decoding means or step for decoding the moving image data ("channel
decoding circuit 20" in Fig. 1), combining processing means or step for performing a
combining processing ("system control circuit 15" and "effecter 8" in Fig. 1; column 9,
lines 36-43) on a plurality of items of moving image data decoded by the decoding
means or step, and an encoding means or step for encoding moving image data
obtained by the combining processing to thereby generate the modified information data
("compression circuit 7" in Fig.1; column 9, lines 44-49).

Claim 19 recites said description data processing means that adds modified
information data ID information for identifying the modified information data to the
modified information data object.

Sakai et al. disclose the description data processing means to add a transition
mode, which is the modified information data ID information, for identifying the modified
information data to the modified information data object (column 9, lines 59-62).

Claims 20 recites said description data processing means to add information
indicating the type of modification processing performed on the modified information
data as an attribute of the modified information data ID information.

Sakai et al. disclose the description data processing means for adding
information indicating the type of modification processing performed on the modified

information data as an attribute of the modified information data ID information (column

6, lines 37-39; column 9, lines 59-62).

Claims 21 and 49 recite a recording apparatus and a data processing method

comprising: (1) description data generation means for, and a step of, generating

playback description data indicating a playback procedure of a plurality of items of

information data and modified information data which is obtained by performing a

modification processing on the information data designated in the playback procedure

indicated by the playback description data, the information data having a section on

which the modification processing is not performed and a section on which the

modification processing is performed; (2) section information generating means, and a

step of, for generating section information indicating the section of the modified .

information data where the modification processing has been performed in the modified

information data; and (3) recording means for recording the playback description data

and the section information on a recording medium and an output processing step of

outputting the playback description data and the selection information to the recording

means where the plurality of items of information data and the modified information data

are recorded.

Sakai et al. disclose a recording apparatus and a data processing method,

comprising: (1) description data generation means for, and a step of, generating

playback description data indicating a playback procedure of a plurality of items of

information data and modified information data which is obtained by performing a

modification processing on the information data designated in the playback procedure

indicated by the playback description data (column 9, lines 56-67), the modified

information data having a section on which the modification processing is not performed

and a section on which the modification processing is performed (column 9, lines 17-20;

column 15, lines 22-23; Fig. 4G; also see "Response to Arguments" above); (2) section

information generation means for, and a step of, generating section information

indicating a section of the modified information data where the modification processing

has been performed in the modified information data (column 8, lines 45-49 and 56-60;

see the "Response to Arguments" above); and (3) a recording means for, and a step of,

recording the playback description data and the section information in a recording

medium and an output processing step of outputting the playback description data and

the selection information to the recording means where the plurality of items of

information data and the modified information data are recorded (column 10, lines 49-

52).

Claim 22 recites the section information being recorded by being incorporated

into the playback description data, which is anticipated by Sakai et al. (column 9, lines

56-67; column 10, lines 49-52).

Claim 23 recites the information data to include image data, the modification

processing to include a special effect processing on the image data, and the section

information to include a start time or end time of the special effect processing within the

modified information data.

Sakai et al. disclose the information data to include video data, which is image

data (column 6, lines 30-31), the modification processing to include a special effect

processing on the image data (column 6, lines 31-38), and the section information to include a start time or end time of the special effect processing within the modified information data (column 8, lines 56-60).

Claim 24 recites the information data to include image data, the modification processing to include a combining processing for combining the image data and other data, and the section information to include a start time or end time of the combining processing within the modified information data.

Sakai et al. disclose the information data to include image data (column 6, lines 30-31), the modification processing to include a combining processing for combining the image data and other data (column 9, lines 36-39), and the section information to include a start time or end time of the combining processing within the modified information data (column 8, lines 56-60).

Claim 27 recites a display control means for displaying in a display unit, based on the section information, an image representing the section of the modified information data where the modification processing has been performed.

Sakai et al. disclose a display control means for displaying in a display unit, based on the section information, an image representing the section of the modified information data where the modification processing has been performed ("video process circuit 26" in Fig. 1; column 13, lines 19-27).

Claim 30 recites the modified information data having a section on which the modification processing is not performed and a section on which the modification processing is performed; and wherein said description data processing means adds,

according to the modified playback procedure, a modified information data object

including section information indicating the section where the modification processing is

performed in the modified information data, the modified information data object further

designating a playback operation of the modified information data to the playback

description data.

Sakai et al. disclose the modified information data having a section on which the

modification processing is not performed and a section on which the modification

processing is performed (column 9, lines 17-20; column 15, lines 22-23; Fig. 4G); and

wherein said description data processing means adds, according to the modified

playback procedure, a modified information data object including section information

indicating the section where the modification processing is performed in the modified

information data, the modified information data object further designating a playback

operation of the modified information data to the playback description data (column 8,

lines 45-49 and 56-60; see the "Response to Arguments" above).

Claim 7 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Sakai et al. (US Patent 6,658,196) and Takeuchi (US Patent 5,721,856) as

applied to claims 1, 9, 15, 19, 20-24, 27, 30-31, 38, ~~43, and 47-49~~ and 49 **above, and further**

in view of Ferster (US Patent 5,559,562).

Claim 7 recites the information data comprising encoded moving image data, and

the description data processing means or step modifying the content of the playback

description data such that a playback start position or playback end position of the

moving image data after the modification of the playback procedure corresponds to a

boundary between units of encoding in the moving image data.

Claim 25 recites the information data being encoded, the modified information

data being generated by using the encoding units as processing units, and the section

where the modification processing is performed being determined independently of the

processing units.

See the teachings of Sakai et al. and Takeuchi above.

Furthermore, Sakai et al. also disclose the information data being encoded

(column 8, lines 63-65), and the section where the modification processing is performed

being determined independently of processing units (column 8, lines 56-60).

The proposed combination of Sakai et al. and Takeuchi does not disclose the

playback start and end positions corresponding to a boundary between units of

encoding.

Also the proposed combination of Sakai et al. and Takeuchi does not disclose

the modified information data being generated by using the encoding units as

processing units.

Ferster discloses that editing positions being at boundary of encoding units

(column 3, lines 43-51).

Ferster also discloses that the modified information data being generated by

using the encoding units as processing units (column 3, lines 43-47).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to incorporate the teachings of Ferster regarding to editing positions

being at boundary of encoding units into the editing system taught by Sakai et al. and

Takeuchi because doing such would make editing much easier since, according to

Ferster, who uses MPEG-2 encoding for illustration, editing can only occur at key frame,

which marks the boundary of encoding units, in accordance with corresponding

encoding scheme (column 3, lines 1-3).

Therefore the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, absent of unexpected

results to the contrary.

Claim 8, 26, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Sakai et al. (US Patent 6,658,196) and Takeuchi (US Patent

5,721,856) as applied to claims 1, 9, 15, 19, 20-24, 27, 30-31, 38, ~~43, and 47-49~~

above, and further in view of Kajimoto (US Patent 5,974,220).

Claims 8 and 37 recite the description data processing means or step modifying

the content of the playback description data such that a playback start position or

playback end position of the information data after the modification of the playback

procedure correspond to units of access on the recording medium.

Claim 26 recites the modified information data is generated by using the access

units of a recording medium in which the information data is recorded, and the section

where the modification processing is performed is determined independently of the

processing units.

See the teachings of Sakai et al. above, including the information data being

recorded in a recording medium (column 9, lines 44-51) and the description data

processing means modifying the content of the playback description data (column 9, lines 54-67).

Furthermore, Sakai et al. disclose the modified information data is generated (column 9, lines 36-50) and the section where the modification processing is performed being determined independently of processing units (column 8, lines 56-60).

The proposed combination of Sakai et al. and Takeuchi does not disclose the playback start and end positions corresponding to units of access on the recording medium.

Also the proposed combination of Sakai et al. and Takeuchi does not disclose the modified information data to be generated by using the access units of a recording medium.

Kajimoto discloses a method of editing video information, which uses an editing information where editing time positions, which are playback start and end position, correspond to units of access on the recording medium (column 16, lines 37-50).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to incorporate the features of the editing apparatus including the concept of editing time positions, which are playback start and end position, correspond to units of access on the recording medium taught by Kajimoto to the editing system disclosed by Sakai et al. and Takeuchi because, so doing, helps elimination of the problem of playback discontinuity demonstrated by prior art (column 10, lines 29-31; column 18, lines 53-56; column 19, lines 51-55).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

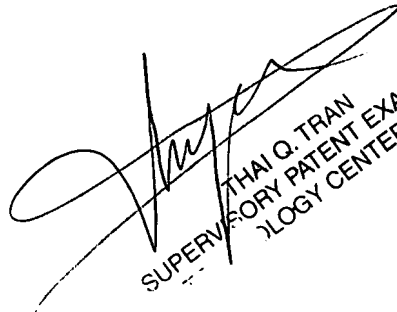than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hung Q. Dang whose telephone number is 571-270-

1116. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th:7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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